

SPEC - ~~informed~~ examiner's amendment

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Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace, at the end of the specification, the Sequence Listing filed on October 3, 2001, with the Substitute Sequence Listing, pages 1-9, submitted herewith.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 4 with the following paragraph:

DIS 3/18/04
-- This patent application ~~claims priority to~~ is a divisional application of USSN 09/503,954, filed February 14, 2001 ^{6,610,820} ~~2000~~, now issued as United States Patent No. ~~6,108,820~~ ^{6,610,820}, which claims priority to and USSN 60/158,774, filed October 12, 1999, each of which are ~~is~~ incorporated herein by reference in ~~their entireties~~ its entirety. --

Please replace the paragraphs at page 3, lines 6-8 with the following paragraphs:

DIS 3/18/04
-- FIGS. 1A-C are diagrams showing alignments of conserved JBD domain regions in the indicated transcription factors (SEQ ID NOs: 1-2, 7-8, 11-12, 14 and 17-20).

FIG. 2 is a diagram showing alignments of generic TAT-IB fusion peptides (SEQ ID NOs: 8, 13 and 16). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 3 with the following paragraph:

-- Delivery of the Therapeutic nucleic acid into a patient may be either direct (*i.e.*, the patient is directly exposed to the nucleic acid or nucleic acid-containing vector) or indirect (*i.e.*, cells are first transformed with the nucleic acid *in vitro*, then transplanted into the patient). These two approaches are known, respectively, as *in vivo* or *ex vivo* gene therapy. In a specific embodiment of the present invention, a nucleic acid is directly administered *in vivo*, where it is expressed to produce the encoded product. This may be accomplished by any of numerous methods known in the art including, *e.g.*, constructing the nucleic acid as part of an appropriate nucleic acid expression vector and administering the same in a manner such that it becomes intracellular (*e.g.*, by infection using a defective or attenuated retroviral or other viral vector; see U.S. Patent No. 4,980,286); directly injecting naked DNA; using microparticle bombardment (*e.g.*, a "Gene Gun" [®] GENE GUN [®]; Biolistic, DuPont); coating the nucleic acids with lipids; using associated cell-surface receptors/transfecting agents; encapsulating in liposomes, microparticles, or microcapsules; administering it in linkage to a peptide that is known to enter